Project Title	Funding	Strategic Plan Objective	Institution	
Brain mitochondrial abnormalities in autism	\$20,000	Q2.S.A	Q2.S.A New York State Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities	
Prostaglandins and cerebellum development	\$371,250	Q2.S.A	University of Maryland, Baltimore	
Systematic characterization of the immune response to luten and casein in autism spectrum disorders	\$0	Q2.S.A	Weill Cornell Medical College	
o study the relationship between low GAD2 levels and nti-GAD antibodies in autistic children	\$7,260	Q2.S.A	Hartwick College	
Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism	\$0	Q2.S.A	Georgia State University	
euroimmunologic investigations of autism spectrum isorders (ASD)	\$101,877	Q2.S.F	National Institutes of Health	
roject 2: Immunological susceptibility of autism upplement)	\$30,784	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis	
Itered placental tryptophan metabolism: A crucial lolecular pathway for the fetal programming of eurodevelopmental disorders	\$535,699	Q2.S.A	University of Southern California	
tole of microglial activation in the serotonergic and euroimmune disturbances underlying autism	\$50,000	Q2.S.A	Hamamatsu University School of Medicine	
europrotective effects of oxytocin receptor signaling in le enteric nervous system	\$25,000	Q2.Other	Columbia University	
onvergence of immune and genetic signaling pathways autism and schizophrenia	\$0	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis	
lechanisms of synaptic alterations in a euroinflammation model of autism	\$579,882	Q2.S.A	University of Nebraska Medical Center	
L-1beta and IL1RAPL1: Gene-environment interactions egulating synapse density and function in ASD	\$28,600	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis	
ensitive periods in cerebellar development	\$32,941	Q2.S.A	University of Maryland, Baltimore	
edox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for utism and related alterations in CNS development	\$0	Q2.S.A	State University of New York at Potsdam	
Tesla 31Phosphorus magnetic resonance pectroscopy in disorder with abnormal bioenergetics	\$3,250	Q2.Other	Massachusetts General Hospital	
edox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for utism and related alterations in CNS development	\$0	Q2.S.A	Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute	
utism spectrum disorders –inflammatory subtype: lolecular characterization	\$30,000	Q2.S.A	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey	
edox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for utism and related alterations in CNS development	\$0	Q2.S.A	University of Rochester	
ABA(A) and prenatal immune events leading to autism	\$125,000	Q2.S.A	Stanford University	
ABRB3 and placental vulnerability in ASD	\$642,258	Q2.S.A	Stanford University	
non-human primate autism model based on maternal fection	\$0	Q2.S.A	California Institute of Technology	
he mechanism of the maternal infection risk factor for utism	\$150,000	Q2.S.A	California Institute of Technology	

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Influence of maternal cytokines during pregnancy on effector and regulatory T helper cells as etiological factors in autism	\$0	Q2.S.A	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
Hyperthermia and the amelioration of autism symptoms	\$66,153	Q2.S.A	Montefiore Medical Center
Exploring metabolic dysfunction in the brains of people with autism	\$0	Q2.S.A	George Washington University
Role of microglia and complement at developing synapses in ASD	\$60,001	Q2.S.A	Boston Children's Hospital
Autoimmunity against novel antigens in neuropsychiatric dysfunction	\$320,000	Q2.S.A	University of Pennsylvania
The Study of Toddlers with Autism and Regression (STAR) Protocol – Screening for treatable disorders and biomarkers of inflammation and immune activation in the plasma and CNS		Q2.S.A	Surrey Place Centre, Toronto